

## REED EXPLAINS IT.

The Ex-Speaker Talks About the Election in Boston.

Is a Guest at the Market Club Banquet.

## GOV. M'KINLEY WRITES

A Letter is Read from the Great Protectionist.

Boston, Nov. 23.—The annual banquet of the Home Market club of Boston, the leading Republican organization of Massachusetts, was held at Mechanics' building last night. Hundreds of well known Republicans gathered to enjoy the hospitality of the club and to take part in the reception of its guests.

Thomas B. Reed was the orator of the evening and when he arose he was received with an ovation that threatened to split the roof. He was obliged to wait several minutes before he could proceed. He said:

"Perhaps some of this great audience will recollect that I cast a slight shade of sobriety over your dinner last year and I am afraid it may be the same this evening. Yet I have just one reason more than the rest of you for rejoicing. The result shows that there is in me the prophetic instinct; not so fully developed as I could wish, but still valuable. Once during the last session of congress, when the plans of the Democracy had been developed, I ventured to say to the leaders that when the people of this country got at them, in November of this year, they would bury them in trenches. This was nearly true, but there was a slight inaccuracy.

"I should have said that we would bury them in trenches until the supply of trenches gave out. We could not bury them and I notice some of the ghosts of unburied bodies to and fro flitting burialless over the future's grave have even reached Boston and are still hoarsely murmuring about 'free raw materials' and 'foreign markets,' and such like topics of the underworld.

"And how richly they have deserved their fate these statesmen of the proud promise and the paltry fulfillment. Did it ever occur to you that if the brightest man among you had placed before him in March 4, 1893, a sheet of white paper and had been told to write down all the foolish things he would have liked to have the enemy do in order to compass their own destruction, he would have left out fifty per cent they actually did?

"Victories bring responsibilities, and, as I have pointed out to you, our victory is a great one. It probably means responsibility for many years. Of these many years I shall not now speak. If we have wisdom for two years, we will be trusted for more; and the wisdom of the next two years seems to be easy. We have neither the president nor the senate, and all we can do is to let the country try the results of the folly of 1892.

"This country is in favor of the doctrine of protection, largely in favor of it. Everything shows this, and no man whose brains are not suffering from recent concussion from the heels can think otherwise.

"What we need now is not general belief in our doctrine. We need teaching which comes from practical results. We need a distribution of the facts. When I say to you that protection will cheapen goods and make better goods, you may yield assent but it may not be a fighting faith. But, when I show, by facts and figures, that ground glass, for example, though raised 100 per cent by the McKinley tariff, has reached almost the same price as before and the consumer gets American grass worth 25 per cent more and every inch of it made by American labor I show something that is an ever present answer to all the theories of the world.

"We have had a mighty victory; the greatest in the history of our country. It was won, not by an organization, but by our principles. But great as our victory is, there is a greater which we must win. By our wisdom, moderation and good sense, we must so govern this country that the great questions of the next six years may have as their solution as the great questions of the past have at the hands of the great Republicans who preserved the Union, upheld the honor of the nation and gave the people thirty years of peace, prosperity and progress."

The secretary read a telegram from Governor McKinley of Ohio, in which he said that such occasion in the past had been like home-coming after the harvest of the year. He congratulated both the club and Mr. Reed upon the magnificent voting of 1894, and spoke with praise of the work of the Home Market club.

### To Discuss Statehood.

GUTHRIE, Ok., Nov. 21.—The statehood question will be advocated vigorously from now on in Oklahoma. A call was yesterday issued for the territorial Democratic central committee, together with the campaign and executive committees, to meet at El Reno, Ok., on Wednesday, November 22, 1894, at 1 o'clock p. m., to discuss the statehood question and take such action as is deemed advisable thereon.

**Prisoners Released for Murder.**  
GUTHRIE, Ok., Nov. 21.—William Gill, sheriff of Pottawatomie county; S. J. Scott, editor of the Tecumseh Herald; Preston Armstrong and Daniel Brestman, prominent men of Tecumseh, were all lodged in the United States jail here yesterday on a charge of murder in the first degree for the killing of Steve Pennasaw three years ago.

That Camden Coal.  
TOPEKA COAL CO.  
HORNELL.

## A GREAT WAR SHIP LOST.

China's Crack Gun Boat Strikes One of Her Own Torpedoes.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23.—The Chinese have lost the finest and most powerful vessel of their navy, the great battleship Chen Yuen, which stood the brunt of the fighting at the Yalu. News came to the navy department in a cablegram received yesterday, stating that the Chen Yuen, in leaving Wei Hai Wei harbor on the 18th inst., accidentally struck a torpedo. She was beached, but rendered useless for lack of docking facilities. In despair at the catastrophe, the commander, Commodore Lin, committed suicide.

The Chen Yuen was a magnificent fighting machine, very much like our own battleship Maine. She was built in Europe in 1882, and was 7,450 tons displacement. It would appear, from the facts in the cable, the ship fell a victim to one of the torpedoes planted by the Chinese themselves to guard the entrance to Wei Hai Wei, which was the last of the great naval strongholds of the empire, save Port Arthur, now tottering to its fall. It was as well that Commodore Lin committed suicide, for he would doubtless have been decapitated as the result of his error. It is believed here this loss has deprived the Chinese navy of its offensive power. There remains the Ting Yuen, another powerful battleship, and a few lesser ironclads, but without the aid of the Chen Yuen the Chinese have no chance of making an offensive campaign, and probably will remain in port to assist in the defense.

## HOWE WAS INDISCREET.

That's What Attorney McDonald Says of the Insurance Swindler.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Nov. 23.—Jeffrey D. Howe, the young St. Louis lawyer, who, in connection with H. H. Holmes, is charged with defrauding a local insurance company out of \$10,000, reached this city at noon yesterday. He was met at the depot by Marshall F. McDonald of St. Louis, who is the law partner of young Howe's brother, and together they went to the office of Superintendent of Police Linden, where he surrendered himself. A conference is now in progress.

When seen by a reporter Lawyer McDonald said:

"This arch-conspirator, H. H. Holmes or H. M. Morgan, the name by which he was known in St. Louis, came to the office while I was absent in Colorado and proposed the case, saying that Mrs. Pitzer wanted someone to represent her. It was the first case the boy had ever been offered, and he jumped right into it with all the ardor and enthusiasm of youth. He did not wait for us to return, and the result was this slick crook imposed upon him. My young friend may have been indiscreet, but he is no criminal."

Superintendent of Police Linden places implicit confidence in what Mr. McDonald said in reference to young Howe and is of the opinion that the latter has been misled by Holmes.

## LANDS FOR SETTLEMENT.

Useless Military Reservations 'handed over' by the Secretary of War.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23.—By executive order, and in conformity with the terms of the general act of June 5, 1894, a number of useless military reservations have been turned over by the war department to the interior department for disposal under the laws. These reservations are four on Puget sound, namely: On the west side of the narrows at south side of Bluff harbor entrance, 582 acres; on the west side of the narrows, 600 acres; on the west side of the narrows, 600 acres; and on the south side of Gig harbor at the narrows, 539 acres. In South Dakota Fort Sully reservation, containing 25,984 acres; in Arizona, Fort Bowie reservation, 2,410 acres; in Wyoming, Fort McKimby reservation, 24,000 acres; in Nebraska, Fort Sidney reservation, 2,195 acres; in Oklahoma, Fort Supply reservation, 10,320 acres.

## GENERAL GIBSON IS DEAD.

The Soldier and Orator Quietly Passes Away at Tiffin, Ohio.

Tiffin, Ohio, Nov. 22.—Every bell in Tiffin at 8:30 o'clock last night rang out a knell notifying all that General William H. Gibson, the statesman, soldier and Christian, had passed away. The funeral will be Sunday afternoon under the direction of the G. A. R.

At the opening of the war he became colonel of the Forty-ninth U. S. I. From Shiloh to Atlanta he was never found wanting when duty called. He commanded a brigade for more than two years. In the reports of all the campaigns and battles in which he served he was commended by every superior officer.

General Gibson served the state in several important offices. He was state treasurer, and later adjutant general, and still later for a long time president of the canal commission. He was one of Ohio's famous orators.

### Grave Robbers Arrested.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 21.—A. C. Zimmerman, a student in the University medical college of Kansas City, Mo., was arrested at 12:30 o'clock this morning in Oak Grove cemetery, charged with grave robbing. A hour later four other men, who refused to give their names, but whom Zimmerman says are Durant, Brown, Klopfer and Ryburn, junior students in the same college, were captured at the foot of Lafayette street and arrested.

### Seats of Vice President's Friend.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—Seats of Vice President Stevenson, George M. Dallas and Elbridge Gerry have been placed in the vice presidential niches in the senate gallery. The Aaron Burr statue has been placed in one of the gallery corridors preparatory to transferring it to its permanent quarters inside the senate chamber.

You're going to hear Edward P. Elliott in his "An Evening with Dickens and Riley," at Washburn college tonight, are you not?

That Camden Coal.  
TOPEKA COAL CO.  
HORNELL.

## REVENUE TOO SMALL.

Treasurer of United States Makes His Report.

Gold Reserve Was Impaired by Insufficient Revenue.

## DISCUSSES THE BONDS.

Total Receipts for the Past Year Were \$724,005,538.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23.—The treasurer of the United States, Hon. H. D. Morgan, has submitted to Secretary Carlisle the annual report on the operations and condition of the treasury. The net ordinary revenues for the fiscal year ending June 30, cents omitted, were \$297,722,019, a decrease of \$88,097,609 as compared with the year before. The net ordinary expenditures were \$307,535,979, a decrease of \$15,953,674. Including the public debt, the total receipts on all accounts were \$724,005,538 and the expenditures \$698,905,552.

At the close of business on June 30, 1893, there stood on the books of the department charged to the treasurer a balance of \$134,457,555. Adding to this the receipts on all accounts gives \$1,462,474,093 as a total to be accounted for, and deducting the expenditures leaves a balance of \$763,565,540 on June 30, 1894. In addition to these balances, however, there were other liabilities arising from the postal revenues, from disbursing officers and from other sources which brought the total to \$776,041,898 at the former date and to \$804,854,753 at the latter. After setting aside the amounts treated as unavailable, the principal of which are deposits made with the states under the law of 1839, there remained the sum of \$746,538,655 in 1893 and the sum of \$775,310,559 in 1894, represented by live assets in the several offices of the treasury and mint, together with the deposits in national banks. Of these balances, the sums of \$341,593,920 and \$316,155,820, respectively, were on deposit for the redemption of outstanding certificates and treasury notes, leaving \$181,944,735 and \$159,154,739 as the balance on account of the general fund.

The treasurer remarks the impairment of the gold reserve, rendering necessary the issuing of bonds in February was caused chiefly by the depletion of the treasury, resulting from insufficient revenues. Even when the supply of paper had become so reduced that the treasury was obliged to pay out large sums of gold in the ordinary disbursements, the coin was freely returned in the revenues. The proceeds of this loan were \$13,600,000 in gold and certificates, but during the month of February there were redeemed \$10,200,000 of notes in gold presumably to meet subscriptions to the loan, so the net gold proceeds were about \$33,600,000. This, together with a gain of \$1,600,000 in gold from ordinary sources, brought up the reserve during the month from \$63,000,000 to \$100,300,000, while the net assets of the treasury, with an excess of \$7,000,000 of expenditures over receipts for the month, increased from \$13,600,000 to \$177,000,000. During the succeeding months, till the end of the first week in August, the reserve was affected by disbursements and withdrawals of gold for export, the movement abroad having been stimulated by the necessity of securing gold for the purpose of furnishing to exporters new full weight after the supply of gold pieces had become exhausted. The lowest point touched by the reserve was \$32,183,500 on August 7, 1894.

Prior to July, 1893, the gold reserve was but little affected by withdrawals of coin, there never having been any considerable demand for the redemption of notes. Even when gold exports were heavy the metal was furnished by bankers from their vaults or was obtained from the treasury for gold certificates, of course without impairment to the reserve. During the last two years, however, the treasury has been called upon to furnish nearly the whole of the requirements for export and there have lately been considerable withdrawals for other uses. To the end of September the total redemption of United States notes in gold since the resumption of specie payments were \$181,300,000 and the total redemption of the treasury notes in gold from their first issue were \$68,500,000.

The two important events of the year affecting the condition of the public debt were the issue of \$50,000,000 of 5 per cent bonds to replenish the gold reserve and the stoppage of the purchase of silver bullion by the issue of treasury notes. With reference to the retirement of Treasury notes, the treasurer says that prior to August, 1893, the treasury had been able to provide for the redemption of treasury notes in silver dollars out of the holdings of free silver, so that there had not been up to that time, any impairment of the total amount of the silver fund accumulated under the act. On August 3, however, silver dollars and bullion in the treasury had become reduced to the amount required by law to be retained for the payment of outstanding treasury notes and certificates, and the demand for the redemption of notes continuing in consequence of the small scarcity of the small denominations of currency, it became necessary to draw upon the dollars coin, especially for that purpose. The silver fund being thus impaired, the notes so redeemed were cancelled in order to preserve the required equality between the silver in the treasury and the notes outstanding. The total amount of the notes retired in this way up to October 31 was \$4,790,434.

The amount of the new issues of United States paper currency put into circulation during the year was

\$350,959,190, having been exceeded but once, in 1892. The amount of worn and mutilated notes redeemed \$19,002,250. This also has been exceeded but once, in 1892. The total paper circulation reached its highest point in May last, when it stood at \$1,175,000. Since then there has been a slight contraction, caused chiefly by the gradual redemption and retirement of gold certificates, the issue of which was suspended, as the law requires, when the gold reserve of the treasury fell below \$100,000,000.

Notwithstanding a change in the regulations whereby senders of national bank notes for redemption were required to bear the charges for transportation, the redemptions were the heaviest since 1889, amounting to \$105,090,000, or more than half of the average.

## TOO POORLY PAID.

One Reason Why Territory Deputy Marshals Do Not Catch Outlaws.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23.—J. W. Ellis, lieutenant of Indian police in Indian territory, has written a letter to Secretary Smith, in which he points out the difficulties that are encountered in checking the Cook gang and other bands of desperadoes. He says the deputy marshals and Indian police are not well enough paid to hunt down desperadoes. The Indian police get \$15 per month and can not afford to pay traveling expenses out of that amount in pursuit of robbers. He complains rewards are offered for desperadoes, but not paid if they are brought in dead.

He suggests the police be paid \$50 per month and expenses. Good men, he says, could then be obtained and placed under the direction of the Indian agent, who would send rid the territory of desperadoes. He says the Cook gang is composed of two or three negroes and fifteen white men.

## MAN EATEN IN REVOLT.

Europeans Butchered and Eaten by Cannibals of New Guinea.

LONDON, Nov. 23.—Australian news is to the effect the Kanakas on all the islands near New Guinea are on the revolt. The steamer Three Cheers, of Sydney, called at the Admiralty islands and found that the trading posts and a trading schooner had been burned. Not a single white man was left, and the natives fed to the hills on the approach of the steamer. The captain found the remains of a recent cannibal feast. All the whites undoubtedly met a horrible death. At New Ireland and other islands similar massacres are reported. It is supposed that the natives looted liquor stores and becoming inflamed with the spoils, massacred the whites.

## FITZSIMMONS DISCHARGED.

Coroner's Jury Declares He Was Not Responsible for Con Hurdan's Death.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Nov. 22.—The inquest over the body of Cornelius Hurdan, the prize fighter, who became unconscious while sparring with Bob Fitzsimmons on Friday night last and died a few hours later, was held here last night. Many witnesses were examined. The jury, which was composed of some of the representative business men of the town, brought in a verdict at 1 o'clock exonerating Fitzsimmons. District Attorney Shore says that despite the verdict he will present the case to the grand jury of Onondaga county.

## General Fremont Laid to Rest.

New York, Nov. 24.—A party of about fifty people journeyed to Rockland cemetery, in Spaulding, N. Y., yesterday afternoon to attend the ceremony of placing General John C. Fremont's body in its final resting place. The services at the cemetery were of the simplest description. General Fremont died July 13, 1890. The funeral services were held in St. Ignace church, on Fortieth street, in this city, two days later. His remains were placed in a receiving vault in Trinity cemetery, from which place they were removed on March 17, 1891, to the receiving vault in Rockland cemetery, where they have been at last interred.

Fremont, Cleveland and the Mikado.

PORTLAND, Ore., Nov. 23.—Governor Penoyer, speaking in reference to the Japanese reply to the offer of mediation by this government, said: "I see that the Japanese government has followed my example in reminding President Cleveland to attend to his own business. For the sake of the country the president really ought not to have allowed himself to be snubbed the second time."

## Three Thousand Mormon Converts.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Nov. 23.—The steamer Mariposa, which arrived yesterday from the South seas, brought up several Mormon elders who have been proselyting in the islands. They are en route to Salt Lake. Their missionary work has been done in Samoa, the Friendly islands and New Zealand, and they have 3,000 followers in New Zealand.

## Steve Elkins a Sure Winner.

WHEELING, W. Va., Nov. 22.—A canvass of republicans elected to the legislature removes all doubt of the election of S. B. Elkins to the United States senate. Every member from the Second and Fourth congressional districts has declared for him with over half of those in the Third and First.

## Governor Fishback on Free Silver.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Nov. 23.—Governor Fishback has written a letter to A. B. Werner, president of the Bimetallic league, that he will not follow any set of impracticables into a new party, and that the Democratic party is the only one through which "we can ever secure free and unlimited coinage of silver."

## It Was a Newspaper Fable.

PORTLAND, Ore., Nov. 22.—Advice from Seattle are to the effect that the story of Mount Ranier being in a state of eruption is a huge canard, started by a local paper.

## Killed While Hunting.

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., Nov. 22.—John Quinn, an old citizen, was accidentally killed yesterday afternoon while out hunting.

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22 lbs. finest Granulated Sugar.....	\$1 00	2 cans Cal. Peaches, heavy syrup....	25
23 lbs. Extra C Sugar.....	1 00	2 cans Cal. Peas, heavy syrup.....	25
All kinds pkg. Coffee, per pkg.....	21	1 can Cal. Apricots.....	11
3 lbs. Sultana Seedless Raisins.....	25	1 can Cal. Muscat Grapes.....	10
5 lbs. California Raisins.....	25	1 can Cal. Plums.....	10
Citrus, Orange and Lemon Peel, per lb.....	20	8 cans Blackberries.....	25
2 lbs. Evaporated Raspberries.....	45	8 cans Raspberries.....	25
3 lbs. Blackberries.....	25	8 cans Blueberries.....	25
2 lbs. Evaporated Apples.....	25	8 cans Strawberries.....	25
7 lbs. New Navy Beans.....	25		
2 pkg. Mince Meat.....	25		
8 lbs. Rolled Oats.....	25		
2 pkg. Rolled Oats.....	15		
Pettigrew's or Preston's Breakfast Food, per pkg.....	10		
3 pkg. Buckwheat Flour.....	25		
8 packages Pancake Flour.....	25		
King's Buckwheat Flour, per pkg.....	10		
Pure Maple Syrup, per gallon.....	65		
Pure California Honey, per lb.....	10		
2 lb. cau pure Apple Butter.....	10		
Best Ginger Snaps, per lb.....	10		
Soda Crackers, per pound by box.....	35		
4 pkg. Cleaned Currants.....	25		
7 lbs. Bulk Currants.....	25		
2 lb. White Fish.....	50		
1 lb. Mackerel.....	55		
2 gallon Pail Sugar Syrup.....	55		
17 lb Pail Jelly.....	55		
Imported Queen Olives, per quart.....	10		
2 1/2 lb cans Solid Pack Tomatoes.....	15		
2 cans Sweet Corn.....	25		
2 cans String Beans.....	25		
3 cans Early June Peas.....	25		
3 cans Lima Beans.....	25		
Crosby's Corn, per can.....	15		

## Meats and Lard

Sugar Cured Hams per lb.....	11
Sugar Cured Breakfast Bacon, per lb.....	11
Sugar Cured Hams, per lb.....	08
Dry Salt Side Meat, per lb.....	08
Boneless Ham, per lb.....	10
4 lbs. Choice White Lard.....	25
White Lard, per lb.....	10

## LARGE WHITE OR PINK

Colorado Potatoes, Per Bu. 65c.

## FLOUR

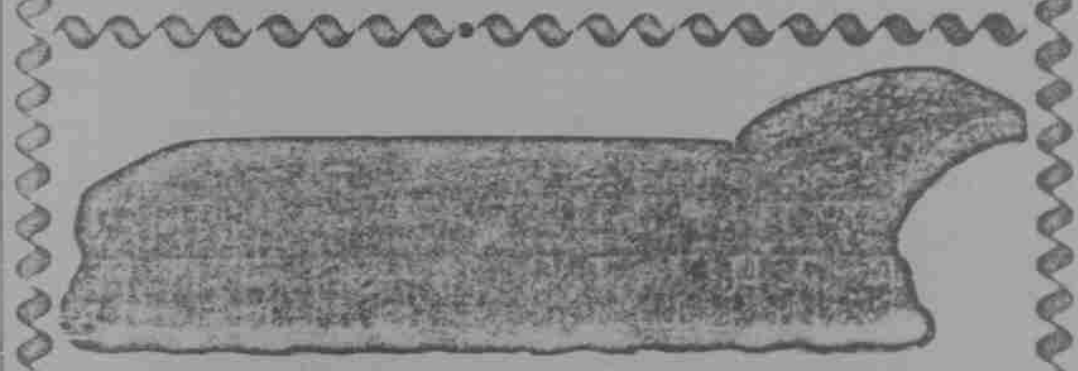
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